

Conducting a Vision Medical Surveillance and Laser Testing Process: Evaluating, monitoring, and protecting employee vision from occupational hazards

Description

According to DA PAM 40-506 (The Army Vision Conservation and Readiness Program), the key purpose of vision screening is to assess an individual's visual performance in relation to an established job vision efficiency standard. Employees in eye-hazardous work or areas are required to have a vision screening at least every three years. Also, employees who routinely work in laser environments using Class 3B Lasers are required to have an ocular and visual history, visual acuity, color vision test, and a central visual fields test (Amsler Grid Test or similar test) at pre-placement and termination. If the employee received abnormal results on the Amsler Grid Test, the employee requires a Funduscopy Exam. The purpose of this process is to serve as a reference guide for Safety Personnel, Industrial Hygiene (IH) Technician, Occupational Health Nurse (OHN)/Occupational Health Program Manager (OHPM), and Occupational Health (OH) Physician when conducting the appropriate vision assessment for employees who work with Class 3B Lasers.

Regulations and Supporting Resources

[DA PAM 40-506, The Army Vision Conservation and Readiness Program](#)

[NGR 385-10, Army National Guard Safety Program](#)

[NGR 750-410, Army National Guard Aviation Nondestructive Testing Program](#)

[OSHA Statute 29 CFR 1910.132, Occupational Safety and Health Standards – General Requirements](#)

[USAPHC TG 006, Vision and Safety Eyewear Guide for U.S. Army Civilian and Military Job Series](#)

Related Processes

[Conducting a Vision Medical Surveillance and Jaeger Testing Process](#)

[Conducting a Vision Medical Surveillance Process](#)

Points of Contact

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